



1953

Bulletin of the University of Kentucky College of Law – 1953-1955

University of Kentucky College of Law

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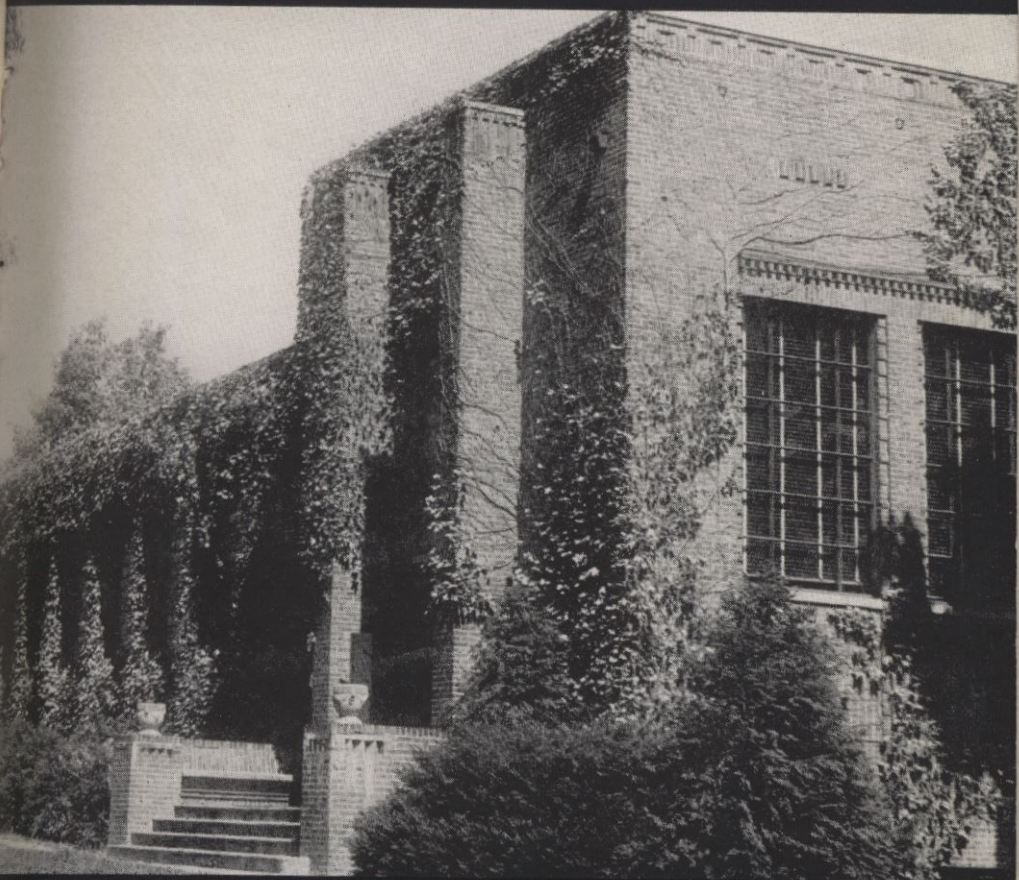
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Bulletin of the University of Kentucky



College of Law

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

1953-1955

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

College of Law

Member, Association of American Law Schools

Approved by American Bar Association

Detailed information regarding
admission requirements will be
found on page 13



VOL. 45

JUNE, 1953

NO. 6

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A CAREER IN LAW

NOT TOO LONG after entering law school the good law student usually discovers that his school days are only the beginning stage in a fascinating and continuing experience—the experience of learning about the Law, how to practice it and how to use legal knowledge and skill in business, in government and in the solution of an endless variety of problems and troubles people seem to get themselves into. In a sense, the student learns that he has entered a profession where knowledge, understanding and practical skill can be used to solve human difficulties for pay. He may even realize that his success in school and afterwards will depend in no small part on how well he can combine these three things and use them to advantage.

Before one puts himself in a position to be thus “converted to the Law,” however, he should give thoughtful consideration to the professional aspect of a career in Law, and seek information about it by talking to his parents, his teachers and his lawyer friends. When he decides to study Law as a profession his interest and concern should shift to how he can best be trained for it.

This bulletin is designed to portray the kind of legal training available at the College of Law of the University of Kentucky. Read it with that idea in mind, and if additional information is desired, write the Office of the Dean requesting it.

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR LEGAL TRAINING

Purpose and Method. As we think of it, the purpose of the College of Law is to afford the student an opportunity to obtain initial and fundamental training in the knowledge, understanding, skills and techniques of thinking which members of the profession use in the solution of any legal problem. We attempt to show him that such training is a process which continues throughout his career wherever he may pursue it, so that the student who becomes a lawyer continues to be a student. In carrying out this purpose, at least three methods of formal and informal instruction are emphasized:

(1) *Procedure in Class.* In the classroom the student and instructor discuss fundamentally important legal cases or lawsuits as they have been decided by the courts of last resort in the various jurisdictions of this country and England. This free discussion gives the student a systematic background of knowledge about principles of Law and helps him to learn to solve a legal problem by thinking through it as well as by comparing and distinguishing cases. Just as the unique structure of the Anglo-American Common Law rests on court decisions, so the law student builds his knowledge and understanding of the Law on a study of actual cases. This case and problem method is used also in law school examinations.

(2) *Skills and Techniques.* Practical techniques in getting a lawsuit started, writing legal documents, arguing a case, finding the law, advising clients, et cetera, are skills through which the lawyer uses his knowledge to solve human problems and to earn a living. The opportunity for this type of training occurs both in class and out. The Practice Court, the Law Clubs, the Procedure courses, the Summer Apprenticeship Program, the courses in Legal Bibliography, Legal Method, Legal Research and Writing, Kentucky Practice and Law Journal Note Editing are designed to give the student some idea of how he will practice his profession. Many of the substantive or theory courses also include projects designed to promote this type of training, such as preparing an abstract of title to property or drafting a contract or will.

(3) *Individual Study and Research.* On the theory that a substantial part of the law student's training and nearly all of the lawyer's post-school development are the result of his own individual study and effort, this type of work is emphasized and encouraged at all times. A large and well-selected law library is an integral part of the College and is in constant use. The Kentucky Law Journal, one of the country's oldest and important legal periodicals, is published by the students and Faculty to afford an opportunity for individual training in the solution of legal problems through research and writing. Members of the Faculty engage in fundamental legal research and often students help them on it. Best of all, perhaps, the size of the student body, the number of faculty members, and even the physical arrangement of the Law Building, help to create a situation where the counseling of individual students by the Faculty is frequent and a distinctive feature of the College's tradition.



Law Library — West Wing of Reading Room

OTHER FACTORS

Opportunities for legal training, however, are not entirely a question of purpose and method. Ordinarily, a law school's history and traditions give some idea of its ability to implement its good intentions. So also do its academic standing and accreditation, the experience and training of its faculty, the size and caliber of its library, its curriculum, facilities and requirements, its location, the kind of student it attracts, the reputation of its graduates, etc. Most of this bulletin is devoted to detailed description of these and other factors at the University of Kentucky College of Law which create an opportunity for the study of Law under favorable conditions.

HISTORY AND TRADITIONS

THE COLLEGE OF LAW was organized in 1908 as the fourth college of the University of Kentucky, under the deanship of Judge W. T. Lafferty, for whom the present building is named, and shortly thereafter became the first law school in the state to be admitted to membership in the Association of American Law Schools. In 1912, the College began publication of its own law review, being one of the first schools in the nation to do so, and a few years later established what is believed to have been the first practice court in the country to be made an integral part of the regular curriculum. Judge Lyman Chalkley was named acting dean when Judge Lafferty died in 1922, and Charles J. Turck, now president of Macalester College, succeeded him in 1924. In 1925 the College became the first law school in the state to be placed on the approved list of the American Bar Association, and when Dean Turck resigned in 1927 to become president of Centre College, he was succeeded by Alvin E. Evans, who served as dean for twenty-one years and acquired a national reputation as a legal scholar. In 1931 the College was granted a charter by the Order of the Coif. In 1938 the College moved into the present building, one of the newer ones on the campus. More recently the College operated without interruption, though with reduced enrollment, through World War II just as it did during World War I. In September, 1947, the enrollment was permitted to reach an all-time high of 260.

The international situation and the graduation of the majority of student veterans had resulted in a lower enrollment by the fall of 1952, but the College contemplates no reduction in course offerings. At the same time, smaller classes will result in greater attention to the individual student.

Through the years, as an integral part of the University, the College has served the Commonwealth by sending out many graduates who have become leaders in the profession. It is a tradition of the College, however, that its opportunity for service is not limited in scope. Rather it attempts to offer its training in such a way that its graduates can practice their profession on a local, regional or national level. Much of the school's success in the past seems to lie in the fact that it has studiously avoided limiting its outlook.

STANDING OF THE COLLEGE

The College of Law has long been fully accredited by all agencies which establish standards for law schools, including the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, the Association of American Law Schools, the American Bar Association, the Regents of the University of the State of New York, and the Courts and Bar Examiners of all forty-eight states. It has a chapter of the Order of the Coif, an honor society for the recognition of excellence in law study, being the only Kentucky law school in the select group of fewer than one-fourth of the nation's law schools which have achieved that distinction. Its law review, the Kentucky Law Journal, is listed on all recognized lists of leading legal periodicals. Its Library of nearly 40,000 volumes is among the six largest in the South and regionally recognized for the completeness of its Reports collection. All members of its Faculty have had experience in practice and done graduate work in Law. Its graduates are frequently awarded scholarships and fellowships for graduate study in Law.

FACULTY

HERMAN LEE DONOVAN, A.B., M.A., Ph.D., LL.D., President of the University.

ELVIS J. STAHR Jr., A.B., B.A. in Jur., M.A., B.C.L., Dean and Professor of Law. A.B. 1936, University of Kentucky; B.A. in Jur. 1938, B.C.L. 1939, M.A. 1943, Oxford University (England). Admitted to the New York, Kentucky, federal and U. S. Supreme Court bars. Practiced in New York City. U. S. Army 1942-45. Associate Professor of Law, University of Kentucky, 1947-48, Professor of Law since March 1948, Dean since September 1948. Member, Constitution Review Commission of Kentucky. On leave, 1951-52, as Special Assistant to the Secretary of the Army, U. S. Dept. of Defense.

ALVIN E. EVANS, A.B., M.A., Ph.D., J.D., Dean and Professor of Law Emeritus. A.B. 1898, Cotner University; M.A. 1898, University of Nebraska; Ph.D. 1908, J.D. 1918, University of Michigan. Admitted to Nebraska, Michigan, Idaho, Kentucky and U. S. Supreme Court bars. Practiced in Nebraska, Idaho and Kentucky. Professor of Law, University of Idaho, 1917-22, George Washington University, 1922-27; Dean and Professor of Law, University of Kentucky, 1927-48; Dean Emeritus since 1948; Professor of Law, St. Louis University, 1949-50, Dean since 1950.

WILLBURT D. HAM, B.S., LL.B., LL.M., Professor of Law. B.S. 1937, LL.B. 1940, University of Illinois; LL.M., 1941, Harvard University.

Admitted to Illinois, Kentucky and federal bars. Practiced in Springfield, Illinois. Instructor in Business Law, University of Alabama, 1941-42; Assistant Professor of Law, University of Cincinnati, 1946-49; Associate Professor of Law, University of Kentucky, 1949-51; Professor of Law since 1951.

RUFUS LISLE, LL.B., part-time Professor of Law. Pre-law study, New Mexico State College; LL.B. 1931, University of Kentucky. Admitted to Kentucky and federal bars. Practiced in Lexington, Kentucky, since 1931. Member, Court of Appeals Council on Legal Education.

WILLIAM L. MATTHEWS, Jr., A.B., LL.B., LL.M., S.J.D., Professor of Law. A.B. 1941, Western Kentucky State College; LL.B. 1941, University of Kentucky; LL.M. 1946, S.J.D. 1949, University of Michigan. Admitted to Kentucky and federal bars. Practiced in Bowling Green, Kentucky. Graduate fellow, University of Michigan, 1941-42, 1946. U. S. Army Air Force, 1942-45. Associate Professor of Law, University of Kentucky, 1947-49; Professor of Law since 1949, acting dean, 1951-52.

ALFRED B. McEWEN, B.S., M.S., LL.B., Professor of Law. B.S. 1931, M.S. 1932, LL.B. 1942, University of Virginia. Admitted to Virginia, Kentucky and federal bars. Practiced in Richmond, Virginia. U. S. Naval Reserve 1943-45. Instructor in Law, University of Virginia, 1946-47; Associate Professor of Law, Mercer University, 1947-48; Professor of Law, University of Kentucky, since 1948.

ROY MORELAND, A.B., LL.B., J.D., S.J.D., Professor of Law. A.B. 1920, Transylvania College; LL.B. 1923, University of Kentucky; J.D. 1928, University of Chicago; S.J.D. 1942, Harvard University. Admitted to Kentucky and federal bars. Practiced in Lexington, Kentucky. Research fellow, Harvard Law School, 1936-37. Assistant Professor of Law, University of Kentucky, 1926-27, Associate Professor of Law, 1927-29, Professor of Law since 1929. Faculty editor, Kentucky Law Journal, 1931-1950. U. S. Army, 1918-19.

PAUL OBERST, A.B., LL.B., LL.M., S.J.D., Professor of Law. A.B. 1936, Evansville College; LL.B. 1939, University of Kentucky; LL.M. 1941, S.J.D. 1953, University of Michigan. Admitted to Missouri, Kentucky and federal bars. Practiced in Kansas City, Missouri. Research assistant, University of Michigan Law School, 1940-41. U. S. Naval Reserve, 1942-45. Assistant Professor of Law, University of Kentucky, 1946-47; Professor of Law since 1947. Part-time research assistant to Court of Appeals of Kentucky, 1953.

FRANK H. RANDALL, A.B., LL.B., S.J.D., Professor of Law Emeritus. B.A. 1902, LL.B. 1908, University of Iowa; S.J.D. 1928, Harvard University. Admitted to Iowa and Kentucky bars. Practiced in Iowa. Instructor in Law, University of Iowa, 1908-09, Assistant Professor of Law, 1918-20, Professor of Law 1920-23. Professor of Law, University of Kentucky, 1928-48, Professor Emeritus since 1948; Professor of Law, St. Louis University, 1949-53.

SCOTT REED, LL.B., part-time Associate Professor of Law. LL.B. 1944, University of Kentucky. Admitted to Kentucky and federal bars. Practiced in Lexington, Kentucky, since 1944; former County Attorney, Fayette County, Kentucky.

W. LEWIS ROBERTS, A.B., A.M., J.D., S.J.D., Professor of Law Emeritus. A.B. 1903, Brown University; A.M. 1915, Pennsylvania State College; J.D. 1920, University of Chicago; S.J.D. 1930, Harvard University. Admitted to Massachusetts and Kentucky bars. Practiced in Boston, Massachusetts, and Baltimore, Maryland. Professor of Law, University of Kentucky, 1920-47, Professor Emeritus since 1947. Visiting Professor of Law, University of Houston 1947-49, Valparaiso University 1949-50, St. Louis University 1950-51.

DOROTHY SALMON, B.S., LL.B., Law Librarian and Assistant Professor of Law. B.S. 1933, LL.B. 1938, University of Kentucky; Law Library Administration Course, Columbia University, summer 1946. Admitted to Kentucky bar. Secretary of University of Kentucky College of Law, 1933-45, Law Librarian since 1945; Instructor in Law 1945-49, Assistant Professor of Law since 1949.

FREDERICK W. WHITESIDE, Jr., B.A., LL.B., Professor of Law. B.A. 1933, University of Arkansas; LL.B. 1936, Cornell University. Admitted to New York, Arkansas, Kentucky, federal and U. S. Supreme Court bars. Practiced in New York City and Washington, D. C. U. S. Naval Reserve, 1944-46. Assistant Professor of Law, 1940-45, Associate Professor of Law, 1945-48, University of Arkansas; Visiting Professor of Law, University of Oklahoma, summer 1948, University of Arkansas, summer 1949, George Washington University, summers 1951 and 1952. Associate Professor of Law, Rutgers University, 1948-49; Associate Professor of Law, University of Kentucky, 1949-51; Professor of Law since 1951. Faculty editor, Kentucky Law Journal, since 1950.

FACILITIES

The Law Building. Lafferty Hall, which houses the College of Law, is located on the main campus of the University. It is one of the newer law school buildings in the nation, having been completed in 1938. Of modern architecture, it houses, besides classrooms and the offices of the Faculty and administrative staff, the Law Library and reading room, the student lounge, the Law Journal and Law Clubs offices, and a large courtroom. The Law Library and reading room are air-conditioned.

The Law Library. More than 38,000 carefully selected volumes are contained in the Law Library, making it one of the finest in the South. It has the statutes and Reports of all the states and of the federal jurisdictions and England, and the important legal digests, citators,

encyclopedias, annotated cases and treatises, besides receiving some 125 legal periodicals and a number of loose-leaf services regularly. Substantial additions are made annually. Many of the most frequently used volumes are available to students in the reading room without formality, and any other book can be obtained by a student in a matter of seconds.

The official records of all cases in the Court of Appeals of Kentucky from 1860 to a decade ago are now housed on the University campus (records prior to 1860 were destroyed by fire nearly a century ago).

The University Library, only a few steps from Lafferty Hall, is also available to law students. It already contains more than a half-million volumes and is probably the fastest-growing general library in the South. An official U. S. Government depository, it contains thousands of volumes of invaluable legal research materials.

Kentucky Law Journal. Of the seventy law reviews published by the nation's law schools, the Kentucky Law Journal is the tenth oldest. Publication has been continuous since 1912. Four issues are published annually.

The Journal is edited by a Student Editorial Board under the supervision of a Faculty Editor, and each issue contains, among other things, eight to ten notes on important legal topics and recent cases, written by students. Their preparation affords valuable training to the students in the analysis of legal problems and in the use of a law library.

Student representatives attend meetings of the Southern Law Review Conference and of the National Law Review Conference each year. The College of Law was host to the former Conference in 1953.

Summer Apprenticeship Program. In the summer of 1950, a program which was probably unique in the United States was launched by the Kentucky State Bar Association, the College of Law cooperating. Through this program, arrangements are made for all law students who so desire to spend from two to six or more weeks during the summer as apprentices in the offices of outstanding lawyers and law firms. The student may serve such an apprenticeship in the community of his choice, in or outside Kentucky, following his first year or second year in law school, or both. The first years of operation were highly successful, and both students and lawyers were enthusiastic.

Legal Forums. From time to time there is held at the College of Law a legal forum on a topic of live interest to students and practitioners. The forums are often conducted by nationally prominent authorities who are invited to participate. Topics in recent years have

included: "Revising Kentucky's Civil Code"; "Modernizing the Administration of Justice"; "Problems of the Young Lawyer," and "The Need for Reform in the System of Inferior Courts."

Practice Court. The College, more than thirty years ago, became the first law school in the country to make a Practice Court an integral part of the curriculum. Law students act as judges, counsel, witnesses and jurors, and realistic trials are conducted weekly in the large courtroom in the Law Building. The trials are open to the student body.

Federal and State Courts. Both the Federal District Court for Eastern Kentucky and the Fayette County Circuit Court are in continuous session in Lexington. In addition, the state capital, Frankfort, where the Court of Appeals of Kentucky and other branches of the state government are located, is only some twenty-five miles away.

The Law Clubs. Four Law Clubs are operated by the students, with the advice and assistance of the Faculty and other members of the bar, for the purpose of affording training and experience in competitive oral argument and brief-writing. The Clubs are named for Kentuckians who are or have been members of the United States Supreme Court. The students engage in annual series of legal arguments before practising lawyers and judges, with the four winning student lawyers going to Frankfort to conduct an argument before the Court of Appeals of Kentucky each autumn.

National Moot Court Competition. The two most successful students in the Law Club Competitions represent the College in the National Moot Court Competition sponsored by the Association of the Bar of the City of New York. In the 1950 Competitions, Kentucky went to the finals in the Regional Competition in Saint Louis and to the semi-finals in the National Competition in New York. In 1951, Kentucky won the Regional Competition and went to the quarter-finals in the National.

Institutes for Practising Lawyers. The most recent institute, held on the campus in 1953, was on the new Rules of Civil Procedure of Kentucky, and was attended by approximately 400 practising attorneys.

LAW SCHOOL ORGANIZATIONS

Order of the Coif. About one-third of the accredited law schools of the nation have been granted charters by the Order of the Coif, a society for the recognition of excellence in legal scholarship. Charters

are granted only to law schools of recognized all-around excellence. The University of Kentucky College of Law has held a charter since 1931. Students elected to the Order of the Coif since publication of the last Bulletin include:

1951

Dempsey A. Cox
Gerald Griffin
Delmer Ison
Robert F. Stephens

1952

James D. Cornette
Myer S. Tulkoff
Cecil D. Walden

Student Bar Association. The Student Bar Association is the law students' social and intellectual forum. It is affiliated with the new American Law Student Association, sponsored by the American Bar Association, and student delegates will attend future national conventions of the American Bar Association. The Student Bar Association brings prominent judges and attorneys to speak to the law students, holds regular meetings at which action is taken on a wide variety of matters of interest to the students, and sponsors occasional beach parties, luncheons and dinner dances. All law students are automatically members of the Association, which offers an opportunity for training in parliamentary law.

Legal Fraternities. Two of the leading national legal fraternities, Phi Alpha Delta and Phi Delta Phi, have chapters at the University of Kentucky College of Law. Both are active in the promotion of their purposes to maintain and elevate the professional and ethical standards of the legal profession, and to provide worthwhile social organizations as sources of enduring friendships and helpful associations within the profession.

Law Alumni Association. Upon graduation, students become members of the University of Kentucky Law Alumni Association. This Association holds an annual dinner meeting during the convention of the Kentucky State Bar Association. The College of Law sends a Newsletter each year to the alumni, keeping them informed of the College's and each other's activities and achievements. Officers of the Association are elected at the annual dinner, and they and the other alumni frequently give valuable suggestions to the College and help in the placement of its graduates. There are no dues.

Officers for 1952-53 were: Hon. Bert L. Combs, President; Robert N. Hubbard, Vice-President, and Paul Oberst, Secretary-Treasurer.

DEGREES

The College of Law offers, to qualified candidates, a three-year curriculum and a four-year curriculum, each leading to the degree of Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.). The three-year curriculum is for candidates with three or more years of prelaw work, and the four-year curriculum is for candidates with at least two, but less than three, years of prelaw work.

The University also offers the nonprofessional degree of Bachelor of Science in Law (B.S.L.) to qualified candidates in the College of Law after five years of prelaw and Law study. See page 19.

PRELEGAL STUDY

No fixed, comprehensive, prelaw curriculum is prescribed by this or any other American law school. However, prospective law students are encouraged as a general rule to take courses in English, accounting, logic, ethics, speech, political science, history, and other social studies, including economics. A good command of the English language, the ability to think clearly, sound habits of study, and some maturity of temperament are perhaps the most important things the student should strive for in his prelaw work.

A minimum of six academic years of college-level prelaw and law study is required for the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and therefore prelaw students are encouraged to plan their work so that they may obtain two degrees during that time, i. e., one standard college degree plus the LL.B. degree. See "COMBINED DEGREES" on page 18 of this bulletin, and "THE B.S.L. DEGREE" on page 19.

Prelaw work must be done in accredited colleges or universities, and must normally be done *in residence* rather than by correspondence, although limited nonresidence credit may be granted veterans in appropriate cases.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION

The Three-Year Law Course. For admission to the three-year course in Law leading to the degree of Bachelor of Laws, the applicant must present satisfactory evidence of completion of a minimum of 90 semester hours of recognized college credit, and an academic standing of not less than 1.3 on *all* prelegal college work (counting A=3, B=2, C=1, D=0, E=0). At least 6 hours must be in English. Not more

than 9 hours may be in nontheory courses (such as physical education, military science, domestic arts, etc.) if only 90 hours are offered, a minimum of 81 hours of "theory" courses being required in any case.

The requirement of a minimum academic standing of at least 1.3 in all prelaw work may be waived in the case of candidates who already have an A.B. or B.S. or equivalent degree from an accredited institution.

The Four-Year Law Course. An applicant with less than 90 semester hours of prelegal college work will be admitted to the four-year course in Law leading to the degree of Bachelor of Laws, provided he furnishes satisfactory evidence of completion of a minimum of 60 semester hours of recognized college credit, and an academic standing of not less than 1.3 on *all* prelegal college work (see above). At least 6 hours must be in English. A minimum of 54 hours must be in "theory" courses (see above).

When Admission Is Granted. Admission to the College of Law is generally granted only for the fall semester. No beginning law students are accepted for the summer session. The only candidates normally accepted for the spring semester are those who have completed the work for an A.B. or B.S. or equivalent degree, or who have completed the first three years of a combined curriculum in an accredited institution. However, a candidate with 90 or more hours of prelaw credit may apply for admission for the spring semester if he has an academic standing of at least 1.5.

How To Apply. Write the Registrar, University of Kentucky, requesting an application form. Return the completed form to the Registrar preferably from four to six weeks prior to the opening of the term in which you wish to enter, and have a transcript of your grades sent to the Registrar as soon as your final grades are available.

Students Transferring from Other Law Schools. Applicants who have previously attended other law schools are admitted subject to the following statements of policy.

Applicant must be in good standing at a law school which is a member of the Association of American Law Schools, must meet the requirements for beginning students at the College of Law, and must have an academic record in Law which, had it been made in the College of Law, would entitle him to continue his studies here. Non-residents of Kentucky must have made an average of at least "C" in all their previous law study.

Not less than one academic year of residence (normally the third year) must be spent at the College of Law if the degree of LL.B. from the University of Kentucky is desired.

Students applying for admission with advanced standing in Law should apply in the same manner as beginning law students.

REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION

The Three-Year Curriculum. At least 82 semester hours of acceptable credit in law courses, with an academic standing of not less than 1.0, acquired in six semesters of resident study, are required for the degree of LL.B. A few basic courses are treated as required courses. By attending two summer sessions, the student may shorten the time required for graduation by one full semester.

The Four-Year Curriculum. At least 107 semester hours of acceptable credit in law courses, and other courses in the University approved by the Law Faculty, with an academic standing of not less than 1.0, acquired in eight semesters of resident study, are required in the four-year curriculum for the LL.B. degree. Law courses comprise 89 of the total 107 semester hours.

The B.S.L. Degree. See page 19.

F E E S

Residents of Kentucky: per semester.....\$ 68.00

Nonresidents: per semester..... 131.00

What the Student Receives for His Fees: Class instruction, health and infirmity service, admission to athletic contests, including football and basketball, and to convocations, use of the libraries and of the Student Union Building, use of the law students' lounge, a discount on admissions to the Guignol Theatre, a subscription to "The Kentucky Kernel," the student newspaper, a subscription to the Kentucky Law Journal, and admission to all programs of the Central Kentucky Community Concert and Public Forum Series, probably the finest series of this kind in the entire United States.

E X P E N S E S

It is difficult to make estimates of expenses that will be reliable for a period of time, in view of the national economic situation, and the following estimates are based on the spring semester, 1953.

Per semester:

Room	\$ 90.00
Board	190.00
Books	40.00
Laundry and cleaning	20.00
Incidentals	40.00
	<hr/>
	\$380.00

Actual expenses, of course, vary according to the habits and means of the individual.

HOUSING

There are plenty of private rooms in Lexington available for unmarried men.

Men Students are advised that information as to housing may be obtained from the Dean of Students.

Women Students should write the Dean of Women as early as possible for information as to room and board reservations.

Veterans. There are University housing projects for both married and single veterans. For full information, write the Dean of Students.

MEALS

In addition to the Student Union Commons, where excellent food is served at very reasonable cost, there are many private boarding houses and restaurants near the campus. Women students may eat all meals in the women's dormitories.

SELF-HELP

While there are many opportunities at the University and in Lexington for part-time employment, law students are urged to come financially prepared to devote their full time to their law study if at all possible, *especially* during their first year of Law. They will find it difficult to do adequate studying if they have less than full time to devote to it. For students who are not able to complete their courses without financial help, certain loan funds are available. Details may be obtained from the University Student Loan Fund Committee.

OTHER INFORMATION

Fuller information on veterans' matters, housing, meals, expenses, part-time work, as well as information on health service, recreational facilities, religious opportunities, personnel services, Army and Air Force R.O.T.C. and so on will be found in the University Catalog, obtainable without charge from the Registrar, University of Kentucky.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND AWARDS

A number of scholarships and prizes are awarded annually to deserving students whose scholastic records are high. They include four library scholarships, several library assistantships, the Nathan Burkan Awards of \$150 and \$50, and the Lafferty Memorial Medal, as well as an annual cash scholarship of \$300, based on character, academic record, and need, for which both beginning and advanced law students are eligible to compete. Application forms for this latter scholarship may be obtained by writing the Dean's office.

There are also many awards of valuable law books, some of which are listed below:

American Law Book Company Awards — for achievement in certain courses.

W. H. Anderson Company Awards — for winning the Annual Law Club Competitions.

Banks-Baldwin Award — for highest standing in second year work.

Bobbs-Merrill Awards — (1) for greatest improvement during second year; (2) for best performance in Practice Court.

Bureau of National Affairs Award — for greatest improvement during third year.

Callaghan and Company Award — for highest standing in first year work.

Foundation Press Awards — for achievement in certain courses.

Kentucky Law Journal Awards — (1) for highest standing on graduation; (2) for best student contribution to the Journal.

Lawyers' Co-operative Publishing Company Awards — some twenty or more awards for achievement in certain courses.

Shepard Award — for best student contribution to Kentucky Law Journal.

West Publishing Company Awards — for highest standing in each class; for runners-up in Law Club Competitions; for best performance in Practice Court.

In addition, law students are eligible to compete for a number of the general University scholarships and prizes, a complete list of which may be obtained by writing the Office of the Dean.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

(For detailed University calendar, write the Registrar of the University or see the University Catalog.)

1953-1954

First semester opens: Sept. 14
Class work begins: Sept. 21
Last day to register: Sept. 26
Thanksgiving holidays: Nov. 26-29 (incl.)
Christmas holidays: Dec. 20-Jan. 3 (incl.)
Semester ends: Jan. 29
Second semester opens: Feb. 8
Class work begins: Feb. 10
Last day to register: Feb. 16
Easter holidays: Apr. 16-19 (incl.)
Semester ends: June 5

1954-1955

(To be announced)

SUMMER SESSIONS

An eight-week summer session, in which academic residence and credit equivalent to one-half semester may be obtained, is offered annually by the College of Law. For summer session schedules, fees, and course offerings, write the Office of the Dean. Summer session expenses approximate one-half the expenses for a full semester. The dates are as follows:

1953 session — June 22 - August 15

1954 session — June 21 - August 14

COMBINED DEGREES

Although only two years of prelegal college work are required as the minimum for entrance into the College of Law, the University of Ken-

tucky and many other insititutions have provided for "combined curricula," through which the student may in six years obtain both the A.B. (or B.S.) and the LL.B. degrees. Such combined curricula usually provide for spending three years in an undergraduate college, such as Arts and Sciences or Commerce, and three years in an accredited law school, the A.B. or B.S. degree being granted at the end of the first year of law school. Interested prelaw students should consult their own college deans. Prelaw students in the University of Kentucky may also find details in the University Catalog.

THE B.S.L. DEGREE

The nonprofessional degree of Bachelor of Science in Law is authorized, in addition to the professional degree of LL.B., for award to qualified students in the College of Law who have been duly admitted to and are pursuing the four-year curriculum in Law, thus making it possible for such students to obtain two degrees by the end of their law school course.

In outline, the requirements for the B.S.L. degree are two years of prelaw college-level work, plus three years of law school work. The prelaw portion, of 64 semester hours, must include the lower division requirements of the College of Arts and Sciences or the requirements of the first two years of the combined Commerce-Law curriculum, or the equivalent (except for Military Science and Physical Education) in the case of transfer students. Deficiencies in the prelaw portion may be satisfied after admission to law school, but not in class during one of the six semesters otherwise required for the degree after such admission. The Law portion consists of three years of resident study in a member school of the Association of American Law Schools, at least four semesters of which, including the last two, must be spent at the College of Law; a minimum of 67 semester hours in Law courses, and a minimum of 15 semester hours in non-Law courses approved by the Law Faculty.

An academic standing of at least 1.3 on the prelaw portion and 1.0 on the Law portion is required.

A more complete and detailed description of the requirements for the B.S.L. degree may be obtained by writing the Office of the Dean.

Holders of the B.S.L. degree from the University of Kentucky will of course be eligible to qualify for the professional LL.B. degree after one additional year in the College of Law.

SCHOLASTIC REGULATIONS

Students must maintain satisfactory attendance and grades to be eligible to continue in good standing in the College of Law. Students having a cumulative standing of less than 0.5 at the end of the first semester, 0.8 at the end of the first year, or 0.9 at the end of the second year will be dropped for poor scholarship. The maximum student load is 15 semester hours; the minimum is 12, if full residence credit is to be earned. Other Scholastic Regulations of the Faculty are posted on the Bulletin Board in the Law Building.

ADMISSION TO THE BAR

In Kentucky, and many other states, the initial application to take the bar examination leading to admission to practice must be filed at the time of, or soon after, entrance into law school. Students who intend to practise in Kentucky should inquire at the office of the Dean shortly after enrollment for information on this and other regulations concerning admission to the Kentucky bar. Others should investigate the requirements of the states where they expect to practise; the Dean's office will assist upon request.

COURSES OF STUDY

The following courses and seminars are offered by the College of Law. The figures in parentheses indicate the number of semester hours of credit for a course. Details as to schedules, the term in which a particular course will next be offered, and so on, may be obtained from the Office of the Dean. *Detailed course descriptions may be found in the University Catalog.* The courses are subject to change. Students should wait until they have enrolled before purchasing books.

FIRST YEAR COURSES

Orientation for Law Study (0). Staff.	and Leach's Cases. Mr. Matthews.
101a, b Contracts I-II (3 ea.). Patterson and Goble's Cases (3rd ed.). Mr. Ham.	106a, b Pleading I-II (3, 2). Keigwin's Cases on Common Law Pleading (2nd ed.); Clark's Cases on Modern Pleading. Mr. McEwen.
102a, b Torts I-II (3 ea.). Thurston and Seavey's Cases. Mr. Oberst, Mr. McEwen.	107a Criminal Law (2). Hall and
103a, b Property I-II (2 ea.) Casner	

	Glueck's Cases on Criminal Law and Its Enforcement. Mr. Moreland.	148	ed materials. Miss Salmon.
107b	Criminal Procedure (2). Hall and Glueck's Cases on Criminal Law and Its Enforcement. Mr. Moreland.	185	Domestic Relations (2). Madden and Compton's Cases. Mr. Whiteside.
144	Legal Bibliography (1). Select-		Legal Method (2). Dowling, Patterson and Powell, Materials for Legal Method (2d ed.). Mr. Stahr.

SECOND YEAR COURSES

120	Trial Procedure (4). Hays' Cases on Civil Procedure. Mr. Stahr, Mr. Lisle, Mr. Reed.	163	ing's Cases (4th ed.). Mr. Oberst.
122	Property III (3). Casner and Leach's Cases. Mr. Matthews.		Wills and the Administration of Estates (2). Mechem and Atkinson's Cases (3rd ed.). Mr. Whiteside.
123	Negotiable Instruments (3). Britton's Cases on Bills and Notes (4th ed.). Mr. Stahr, Mr. Ham.	191a, b	Equity I-II (4, 2). Chafee, Simpson and Maloney's Cases (3d ed.). Mr. Moreland.
124	Evidence (4). Tracy's Cases. Mr. McEwen.	196	Agency and Partnership (3). Steffen's Cases on Agency (2d ed.). Mr. Ham.
161	Constitutional Law (4). Dowl-		

THIRD AND FOURTH YEAR COURSES

125	Practice Court (1). Busch's Law and Tactics in Jury Trials (Students' ed.). Mr. McEwen.	172a-h	Legal Research and Writing (2 ea.). Staff.
162	Property IV (Future Interests) (3). Simes' Cases. Mr. Matthews.	180	Labor Law (2). Smith's Cases and Materials (2d ed.). Mr. Stahr.
164	Conflict of Laws (3). Cheatham, Dowling and Goodrich's Cases. Mr. Moreland, Mr. McEwen.	184	Kentucky Practice (0). Staff and Guest Lecturers.
165	Trusts (3). Scott's Cases (4th ed.). Mr. Matthews.	187	Corporations (3). Dodd and Baker's Cases on Corporations (2d ed.). Mr. Ham.
166	Sales (3). Vold's Cases (2nd ed.). Mr. Ham.	188	Corporation Finance Law (2). Dodd and Baker's Cases on Corporations (2d ed.). Mr. Ham.
170	The Legal Profession (2). Cheatham on the Legal Profession. Mr. Matthews.	189	Income Taxation (3). Griswold's Cases. Mr. Whiteside.

ELECTIVE COURSES OPEN TO SECOND, THIRD AND FOURTH YEAR STUDENTS

145	Insurance (2). Goble's Cases on Insurance. Mr. Ham.	154	(2d ed.). Mr. Moreland.
147	Restitution (2). Woodruff's Cases. Mr. Oberst.		Damages (2). McCormick's Cases. Mr. McEwen, Mr. Oberst.
150	Public Utilities (3). Robinson's Cases (2d ed.). Mr. Moreland.	167	Administrative Law (3). Stason's Cases (2d ed.). Mr. Oberst.
152	Oil and Gas (2). Kulp's Cases		

173	Federal Jurisdiction and Procedure (3). Dobie and Ladd's Cases. Mr. McEwen.	186	Local Government Law (2). Fordham's Local Government Law. Mr. Stahr.
176	Trade Regulation (3). Oppenheim's Cases. Mr. Oberst.	190	Estate, Inheritance and Gift Taxation (2). Bittker's Cases. Mr. Whiteside.
178	Creditors' Rights (3). Hanna and McLachlan's Cases (4th ed.). Mr. Whiteside.	193	Suretyship (2). Durfee's Cases on Security. Mr. Oberst.
179	Legislation (3). Nutting and Elliott's Cases. Mr. Ham.	194	Mortgages (2). Durfee's Cases on Security. Mr. Matthews.
181a, b	Law Journal Note Editing (2). Staff.	195	International Legislation (2). Selected materials. Staff.

THE UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

General. The University of Kentucky was founded February 22, 1865. For the performance of its principal function, that of instruction, it is organized into seven colleges, a Graduate School, and the Department of University Extension. In addition, it makes major contributions to the welfare of the state through research and public service in a wide variety of fields.

More than fifty permanent buildings have been erected on the 106-acre Lexington campus, and additional buildings are under construction. The campus is famous for its natural beauty.

A small city in itself, the University has its own postoffice, bookstore, radio station, newspaper, theatre, police force, and hospital. Campus life is regulated largely by the students themselves, through the Student Government Association. The more than 100 other student organizations include honorary, professional, leadership, religious, forensic, literary, social, athletic, music and many other worthwhile societies.

Plays, concerts, lectures, motion pictures, athletic contests, social events and traditional observances are presented throughout the year.

The enrollment of students in September, 1952, was 5,614.

The Location. The main campus of the University has been located at Lexington, Fayette County, Kentucky, since the founding of the institution. Lexington is a community of some 75,000 inhabitants, situated in the heart of the beautiful Blue Grass region of central Kentucky, famous for its scenery, thoroughbred horse farms, culture and hospitality.

INSTITUTIONS REPRESENTED

Students come to the College of Law from many different institutions throughout the nation. In the academic years 1951-1953, the following 64 institutions were represented:

American University	Kentucky State College	University of Miami
Asbury College	Kentucky Wesleyan College	University of Michigan
Ashland Junior College	Lincoln Memorial University	University of Notre Dame
Berea College	Marshall College	University of Oklahoma
Bob Jones University	Morehead State College	University of the South
Brigham Young University	Murray State College	University of South Carolina
Butler University	Nazareth College	University of Southern California
Central Missouri College	Northeastern Missouri State Teachers College	University of Tennessee
Centre College	Ohio Northern University	University of Virginia
Cumberland College	Ohio State University	University of Wisconsin
DePaul University	Paducah Junior College	Vassar College
DePauw University	Pennsylvania State College	Washington University
Eastern Illinois State College	Pikeville Junior College	Washington and Lee University
Eastern Kentucky State College	Roanoke College	Western Kentucky State College
Emory and Henry College	Saint Louis University	West Virginia State Teachers College
Evansville College	Saint Mary's University of San Antonio	West Virginia University
Furman University	Transylvania College	Whittier College
Georgetown University	Union College	Wittenberg College
Georgia Institute of Technology	United States Military Academy	Worcester Junior College
Harvard University	University of Cincinnati	
Iberia Junior College	University of Kentucky	
Illinois Normal College	University of Louisville	
Indiana University		

STATES REPRESENTED

Eleven per cent of the law students in 1951-1953 were from states other than Kentucky, including Illinois, Indiana, Massachusetts, Missouri, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and West Virginia. Through the years students from many other states and a few foreign countries attend the College of Law.

RECENT GRADUATES (LL.B.)

June, 1951:

Name	Home Town
Frank Vermilya Benton III, Lexington	
James Clifton Blair, Akron, Ohio	
Everett Burton, Jr., Portsmouth, Ohio	
Charles Vernon Collins, Lexington	
Charles Russell Coy, Richmond	
John Anthony Diskin, Fort Thomas	
Guy Kendall Duerson, Jr., Lancaster	
Melvin K. Duke, Lexington	
John Allen Duncan, Lexington	
Donald Kent Floyd, Eminence	
Richard Joseph Getty, Tarentum, Penn.	
Thomas Bartram Givhan, Lexington	
Charles Speed Gray, Frankfort	
Elizabeth Lee Spragens Griffin, Lebanon	
Gerald Robin Griffin, Lexington	
Charles Robert Gromley, Marion Center, Penn.	
Harry Thomas Herdman, Portsmouth, Ohio	
Samuel Cooper Hill, Lebanon	
Delmer Ison, Lexington	
William Beaty Jones, Glasgow	
Robert Goodrich Lentz, Lexington	

August, 1951:

Name	Home Town
John Lane Ackman, Williamstown	
Bradley Combs, Covington	
Brian Ward Daugherty, Lexington	
Kenneth Harold Goff, Spring Lick	

Name	Home Town
Herbert David Liebman, Frankfort	
James Marshall McCann, Jr., Winchester	
Edward Avonmore Marye, Jr., Earlington	
Harold James Maupin, Berea	
Richard James Miller, Ashland	
Stewart Joseph Miller, Louisville	
Frederick Ellsworth Nichols, Madisonville	
John T. Orlandi, Lexington	
Walter Patrick, Harrodsburg	
Edward John Plesnar, Wilkes-Barre, Penn.	
Thomas Blake Ratliff, Pikeville	
Ernest William Rivers, Jr., Corbin	
Richard Alfred Robertson, Owensboro	
Robert Lee Edward Ruberg, Fort Thomas	
Samuel Smith, Lexington	
Thomas Butler Spain, Jr., Madisonville	
Robert Francis Stephens, Covington	
Harold Mason Streets, Drakesboro	
Roscoe Tarter, Russell Springs	
Boyd Franklin Taylor, London	
Henry Watson, Jr., Mount Sterling	
Clarence Lee Watt, Charleston, W. Va.	

Name	Home Town
William Murphy Howard, Harlan	
James Bennett Stephenson, Pikeville	
Rodney Jackson Thompson, Winchester	

January, 1952:

<i>Name</i>	<i>Home Town</i>
Carl Luther Combs, Hazard	
Joseph Thomas Currence, Russellville	
William Mitchell Deep, Lebanon	
Hugh Critz Evans, Corbin	
William Riley Gentry, Jr., Bardstown	

<i>Name</i>	<i>Home Town</i>
Robert Lucian Gullette, Wilmore	
Leland Monhollon, Corbin	
Andrew Jackson Palmer, Jr., Richmond	
Donald Lansdale Wood, Jr., Maysville	

May, 1952:

<i>Name</i>	<i>Home Town</i>
Charles Clay Adams, Hyden	
Bonnie Baldwin Ayers, Twila	
Keith Roval Cardey, Lexington	
George Morrow Combs, Lexington	
Fred Jennings Coplin, Ashland	
James Daniel Cornette, Greenville	
George Robert Creedle, Oak Park, Ill.	
William Van Meter Fishback, Lexington	
Eugene Earl Hines, Paducah	
Pleas Elijah Jones, Williamsburg	
Jack Miller Lowery, Jr., Georgetown	
William Homer McCann, Winchester	
Joe Nagle, Corbin	
Sidney Arnold Neal, Owensboro	
Mary Louise Osborne, Wheelwright	
John Anthony Palumbo, Lexington	

<i>Name</i>	<i>Home Town</i>
Arthur Warren Purkel, Lexington	
William Rose Redwine, Sandy Hook	
Eugene Jefferson Richards, Owingsville	
Shelley Talmadge Riherd, Park City	
Edward Paul Roark, Richmond	
Don Carl Ross, Jr., Winchester	
Joseph Leslie Schoepf, Fort Thomas	
Robert Bruce Shearer, Lexington	
Robert Hall Smith, Georgetown	
Charles Morris Tackett, Lexington	
Walter Lee Tackett, Lexington	
Rice Carter Ballard Trigg, Lexington	
Myer Simon Talkoff, Ashland	
Cecil Daugherty Walden, Jr., Lexington	
Letcher Toulmin White, Manchester	

August, 1952:

<i>Name</i>	<i>Home Town</i>
David Butler Whites, Jr., Louisa	

<i>Name</i>	<i>Home Town</i>
Anne Harkless Woods, Murray	

January, 1953:

<i>Name</i>	<i>Home Town</i>
James Francis Cook, Vanceburg	
Julian Reid Gabbard, West Liberty	
Jack Howell, Park Hills	
John King Leopard, Gallatin, Missouri	

<i>Name</i>	<i>Home Town</i>
Robert Clyde Moffit, Lexington	
William Robert Ramey, Flatwoods	
Harold Taylor Rogers, Lexington	

The fees, courses, and requirements for entrance and graduation set forth herein are subject to change without notice.

